



## REDS LOSING GROUND

**Arc Now in the Minority in Labor Council.**

## EIGHTHOUR MOVE LOST

**No Trouble With Socialists as the Result of the Loss of the Strike.**

## PROCLAMATIONS ARE BLINDS

**Shrewd Tactics Adopted by the Labor Leaders, for Use in Propaganda Which Is Being Carried on Throughout the Russian Army and Navy.**

St. Petersburg, Monday, Nov. 20.—

The Conservative leaders of the council of workmen are again victorious. At 3 o'clock this morning they carried a resolution against any attempt to introduce a resolution against any attempt to introduce a movement for an eight hour day.

When the council was convened last night, a Socialist report was introduced, for a resolution calling off the strike, but providing that the men returning to work, would hereafter, labor only eight hours, while insisting upon the same rate of pay.

Encouraged by their earlier victory, the Conservative leaders at once opened a vigorous opposition to the resolution, pointing out the determination of the employers to regard any attempt to obtain shorter hours by revolutionary means, as a signal for a lockout of the great mass of workmen of St. Petersburg, and they were not in a position to enter on a prolonged combat of endurance, at the very outset of a long and cold winter.

A number of orators even questioned the wisdom of an eight hour day, itself declaring that Russia at present was not ripe for it, while others in sympathy with the movement for a shorter day, declared it would not be wise to flatter away their strength at this time when a great and decisive combat in January was imminent.

## REDS ARE QUIET

**No Disturbances as Result of Loss of the Strike.**

St. Petersburg, Monday, Nov. 20.—Apprehensions that the defeat of the Reds in council Saturday night, might inspire them to take violent measures yesterday, against the troops and merchants who refused to close their places of business on Saturday, when ordered to do so by their leaders, proved happily, without foundation, though rumors of collisions between the workmen and the troops in Vasilostrov, and in Putiloff districts are in circulation.

At police headquarters, however, it was said that there had been no disorders, and at strike headquarters the Associated Press had been informed that there has been no collision, though perhaps a few shots might have been fired in the air by over-exuberant demonstrators.

The high-sounding proclamation with which the council of the workmen announced the end of the strike, declaring "the demonstration had served its purpose by saving the lives of the mutineers at Cronstadt," while, of course, principally a blind to cover their defeat, as the trials of the mutineers are still in progress, is at the same time, shrewd tactics for use in the propaganda which the council is actively pushing among the army and navy.

Such a claim, however, cannot dis-

## NO REPLY TO DEMANDS OF THE POWERS

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—The Porte has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the powers, regarding the Macedonian reforms and the embassies here are sending their Dragoman to Piraeus, in preparation of eventualities of a naval demonstration. It is regarded here as significant that the Russian Black Sea squadron is reported to have left Sebastopol, for, it is said, an unknown destination.

## guise the fact that the strike was inaugurated to compel the Government

not only to pardon, unconditionally, the mutineers, but to abolish martial law in Poland, and to compel the calling of the Constituent Assembly, none of which objects it achieved.

## No Outside Influence.

St. Petersburg, Monday, Nov. 20.—The Official Messenger this morning, in addition to denying that the measures taken by the Government in Poland was influenced by the neighboring powers, states that martial law in Poland will be repealed as soon as tranquility is restored.

## STEEL THEIR COFFIN

**Victims Buried With Metal that Incinerated Them.**

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICES HELD

**Two Catholic Priests Perform Sad Rites Over Ingot of Steel Weighing Forty Tons, Which Permeated the Remains of John Ferkin and Joseph Gaseda.**

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—At Midvale today, the forty ton steel ingot which permeated the blood and bones of two workmen, was buried with solemn rites from the Roman Catholic church. The workmen were John Ferkin and Jos. Gaseda, who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near the cupola containing 60,000 tons of molten steel. The plug gave way and the fiery fluid poured from the cupola and overwhelmed them. The men were completely incinerated, and not a trace of them or their clothing was left.

The Midvale Steel Company was averse to seeling the steel or using it, and decided to bury it. Accordingly the forty ton ingot, oval in shape, 28 feet long, six feet wide and five feet thick, was moved this week by a traveling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave ten feet deep was made. The great mass of metal was laid in the hole and a platform built over it so the burial services could be better performed.

All heads were bared and the flags lowered at half staff, while the two priests conducted the services. This done the great ingot was covered with earth, and the grave appropriately marked.

## PRISONERS ON TWO RUSSIAN SHIPS MUTINEER

Tokio, Nov. 19.—A telegram from Nagasaki says that 500 Russian prisoners of war bound for Vladivostok, on board the vessels Vladimir and Boroneli, have shown signs of mutiny. The officers of the vessels have appealed to Japanese authorities to dispatch troops and police officers to their assistance. One hundred constabulary boarded the Boroneli and four Japanese torpedo boats surrounded the two Russian ships. Admiral Rojestvensky is on board the Boroneli.

## SCORES OF LIVES LOST IN MARINE DISASTER

## BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

**Cross Channel Steamer Hilda Crashes on Rocks of French Coast and of the Hundred Souls Aboard Only Six Are Saved.**

## STRIKES IN EARLY MORNING WITH ALL ABOARD ASLEEP

**Losing Her Way in the Dense Fog, the Ship Goes on Rocks Near St. Malo, Off Jardin Light—With Her Back Broken, the Ship Founders, and Goes to the Bottom—First Intimation of the Disaster Was When Lifeless Body Was Washed Ashore—No Information as to Cause of the Catastrophe.**

London, Nov. 19.—The Southwestern Railway's cross channel steamer, the Hilda was wrecked this morning off St. Malo, on the north coast of France and it is believed that 100 or more passengers and the crew are drowned.

The Hilda left Southampton Friday night. Her passage was greatly delayed by a fog in the channel and when nearing St. Malo she ran into a severe snow storm, apparently missed her course and foundered on the rocks off the Jardin lighthouse, three miles from St. Malo.

The company's steamer Ada, outward bound from St. Malo rescued five passengers and one officer. These are now on their way to Southampton. There is an unconfirmed report that seventy were saved.

The crew numbered twenty-six and there were about 100 passengers, all Frenchmen, the majority being onion dealers from St. Brieux and the neighborhood.

## Missed Tide and Struck.

A telegram from St. Severan, adjoining the town of St. Malo, gives the few particulars yet available. The Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning. She struck the rocks at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the roadstead off the island of Cezembre, having missed the tide owing to bad weather and the fog.

The majority of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time. Two boats were lowered, one of which contained five men, and arrived at St. Severan. The second boat was picked up empty at St. Cast, where 13 bodies had washed ashore. The top of the Hilda's funnel and her mast are visible at low tide, according to a telegram from St. Severan.

## ALL BUT SIX LOST

**Loss of the Hilda Was Inconceivably Swift.**

St. Malo, France, Nov. 19.—The exact number of lives lost on the Hilda is unknown here.

It is understood there were about twenty first class passengers, including several English people. Among the latter were: Hon. Mrs. Butler, sister-in-law of Lord Lanesborough, and Col. Elliot.

Though it is not certain that these were actually on board, they were ex-

pected to travel by the Hilda, and it is known that all first class passengers are drowned. These passengers were English officers and others, who were coming to rejoin their families or to spend a season at St. Malo and Dinard.

## Only Six Saved.

It appears certain that only six were saved, these being five onion sellers and an English seaman, named Grintor, and the total on board, including the crew, numbered 100.

The delay in the arrival of the Hilda at first inspired but little anxiety, as dreadful as the weather in the channel was, as everyone had full confidence in her captain, Gregory, an experienced man who would likely exercise great caution in approaching the dangerous coast of Brittany, which he had known for thirty years.

The disaster was first suspected through the washing ashore of a body, and the port authorities immediately sent out a tug. It was then learned the Hilda was wrecked.

## Broke Her Back.

She had apparently struck, broken her back, and immediately sunk, leaving no time in which to launch the boats. The Jardin light was quite close to the spot.

It cannot yet be explained at what time nor how the disaster occurred. The entrance to St. Malo is dangerous, the currents and rocks requiring the exercise of considerable caution at all times and more especially in bad weather.

Very many bodies have been washed ashore at widely different points, some wearing life belts. The six survivors, according to a report in circulation here, were rescued by the Ada from the rigging.

The Southwestern Railway Company is unable as yet to give a list of the Hilda's passengers, but say to the best of their knowledge, 99 were drowned and only six saved. The company is still without reliable details as to how the disaster happened.

## PRINCESS FOR SPANISH KING.

Madrid, Nov. 19.—The correspondents assert that King Alfonso will be married to the Princess Ena of Battenburg, daughter of King Edward's youngest sister.

## NORWEGIAN DELEGATES BREAK NEWS TO CHARLES

Copenhagen, Nov. 19.—The delegation appointed by the Norwegian Storting to communicate to Prince Charles, the formal announcement of his election as King of Norway, arrived this afternoon and were received by Premier Kristensen, president of the lower house of the Riksdag and Norwegian

minister. The delegates headed by President Berner of the Storting were enthusiastically cheered by the great crowd. Prince Charles is the recipient of thousands of telegrams from naval and military officers and all public bodies throughout Norway, and from foreign countries.

## RUSSIA AND TURKEY ARE ON BA DTERMS

London, Nov. 19.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times says that Turkey's disregard of Russian protests against strengthening of the fortifications in the Bosphorus and Black Sea has resulted in a demand by Russia for the immediate payment of the arrears on the Russo-Turkish war indemnity, threatening in the event of non-payment, the occupation of a point on the Turkish coast.

## RUSSIAN CRUISER AT HONOLULU

Honolulu, Nov. 19.—The Russian cruiser Lena has arrived here, in want of 3500 tons of coal. She has been near the Aleutian islands, since leaving San Francisco, November 1st. Considerable speculation has arisen as to why she came here, as she could have reached her destination by this time.

Her officers deny any trouble on board. It is generally believed she called here for orders, or to learn of the conditions in Russia, especially at Vladivostok, as her officers made many inquiries regarding that port. It is expected she will leave in ten days probably for Vladivostok.

## WHISKEY IN FLAMES

**Nearly A Million Gallons Burn at Pennsylvania Distillery.**

## LOSS FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

**Barrels Filled With Liquor Burt and the Blue Flames Shoot a Hundred Feet Into the Air—Passenger Trains Fly Past the Fire Uninjured.**

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 19.—At the A. Overholt distillery at Broadford today, 810,000 gallons of whiskey furnished a spectacular fire, entailing a loss of \$4,000,000. The main bonded warehouse burned to the ground.

The smoke was first seen issuing from the third story of the building which is alongside the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. Two employees climbed up the fire escape and opened one of the small iron doors. They were caught in a cloud of smoke which suffocated them and they dropped unconscious on the fire escape. They were rescued by other workmen and a general alarm sounded. Blue tinged flames from the burning alcohol were soon shooting more than 100 feet into the air. As the barrels of whiskey burst, the blazing liquid splashed in all directions.

The main track of the railroad was kept clear of the debris and the passenger trains shot past as such a speed as to avoid damage from the intense heat. It is supposed the fire started either from spontaneous combustion or from a spark thrown by a passing locomotive down one of the shafts.

The Overholt plant is practically owned by H. C. Frick and Mellons, of Pittsburgh.

## BANK BREAKER ESCAPES FROM JAIL

Marysville, Nov. 19.—Wm. H. Sprout, waiting trial for blowing up the Yuba City bank, ten days ago, broke jail today and has not yet been captured.

Sprout, who was the only prisoner in the jail, climbed on top of the steel cage and pried the bricks loose, so as to remove a bar from the skylight. He then climbed to the roof and slid down the drain pipes to the ground. Sprout has served five terms in various penitentiaries. The sheriff is on his track with a posse.

## FIENDISH WORK OF FLAMES

**Many Lives Lost in Terrible Disaster.**

## 30 DEAD--32 INJURED

**Lodging House Burns and Victims Are Unable to Escape Fury of Flames.**

## WORST FIRE FOR MANY YEARS

**Flames Break Out in the Fourth Story Where Hundreds Are Sleeping—Victims Fall Suffocated to the Floor, Overcome by Heat and Smoke.**

Glasgow, Nov. 19.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years, broke out here today, in a cheap lodging for men, on Watson street and resulted in a loss of thirty-two others.

The flames were first noticed at 6 o'clock this morning, on the fourth floor of the building, occupied by 330 men. An alarm was raised and the firemen responded quickly, but the flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor.

An extraordinary scene was created by the procession of almost naked men, rushing out of the entrance of the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape, the firemen were actually fighting for admission.

## Men Dropped to the Floor.

On reaching the upper floors, the firemen found the narrow passages were becoming congested with men who had dropped to the floors, overcome by the smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work, it was speedily extinguished.

The flames had been fed by the wooden partitions, which threw off volumes of smoke resulting in the suffocation of the inmates, and others had to be taken to the hospital.

The dead were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible sight.

Many were sleeping in the attic floor above the burning fourth floor, and these had narrow escapes. The flames burned through the floor and it was impossible for the men to descend. The windows were securely fastened and the men had to break them so they could climb through to the neighboring roofs.

## A Fantastic Procession.

It appears to be the custom of these lodgers to sleep in a nude condition, and the march of the survivors to the police station, was a fantastic one. Some had snatched covers from the bed and others their trousers, while many wore nothing.

The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men clothing and warm meals. Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead will never be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

## Riots at Kishineff.

London, Nov. 19.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that Saturday anti-Jewish riots occurred at Kishineff, resulting in pillage and arson. Many were killed.

## Near Half Million Mark.

New York, Nov. 19.—The total subscriptions to the Jewish relief fund are \$498,651, as announced today.